### TRIALS SKILLS AND THEORY - SPRING 2000

Lectures 5:00 - 5:45 Tuesdays Eighth Floor Library

Practical 6:00 - 7:00 Tuesdays Eighth Floor Library

Facilitator Jeff Larrimore

Text Assorted selections from CMU Trial Manual - prepared by Cynthia

Bolden.

**Purpose:** To refresh and instill basic knowledge of trial skills, theory, and

techniques applicable to daily misdemeanor practice.

Goals: To provide new CMU attorneys increased confidence in case

analysis, trial preparation and trial theory.

To provide attorneys a feedback oriented forum for developing ideas and "rehearsing" critical trial issues in cases scheduled for

trial before stepping into actual courtroom.

To give attorneys an expanded trial support network by exposure

to guest speakers sharing their own successes and failures.

**Format:** Lectures in case development and trial theory, reading a case file,

developing motions in limine, applying evidence code to specific cases, as well as trial basics from opening statement through

closing argument.

Read assigned text before class.

Attend all sessions. Each week bring one active case file that is

scheduled for trial.

**Practical** - Following guest lectures, each week participants will

carry out the exercises noted in the schedule.

Grading

and Examination: Although this series will not be graded, it goes without saying that

a trial lawyers professional reputation is on the line each time he or she steps into the courtroom. It is hoped that this series will

provide a rock solid foundation in skills which can not only win or lose cases, but also give new CMU attorneys the confidence and

courage to answer - and be - "ready" at trial call.

It must also be noted that all new CMU attorneys will participate in a timed "mock trial" which will be overseen by CMU attorneys and supervisors. This "mock trial" is graded both for employee evaluations as well as to give new lawyers a baseline upon which

to evaluate their own professional progress.

### TRIALS SKILLS AND THEORY - SPRING 2000

Date	Lectur		Lecturer(s)
March 21	1	Understanding the file, case analysis, motions in limine, trial theory and brainstorming.	Class of 99
March 28	2	Creating a compelling Opening Statement	Jeff Larrimore
April 4	3	Direct Examination/Foundations	Ron Vanesian
April 11	4	Cross Examination/Witness Control	Dan Segura
April 17*	5	Impeachment/Witness Credibility	Gary Gibson
April 25	6	Closing Argument	David Lamb

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that this session meets on a Monday evening.

# WEEK ONE What's the case about? Trial theory, analysis, motions.

## Covered Topics:

Case evaluation - calculating exposure, factoring internal and

external violations, and deciphering dockets

Felony probation and parole holds - management at arraignment,

TSD and trial.

Trial theory - "take the sting out" vs. Sponsorship theory - (or "the

heck with their french fries, let's sell them on ours!")

Demonstrative Exhibits - what, how and where

Brainstorming - use those around you until they beg you to stop

Investigation Requests - the good, bad and ugly

Motions in Limine

Reading: Selections from Sponsorship Strategy - Evidentiary Tactics for

Winning Jury Trials (1990) Klonoff and Colby pp. 3-9, 17-45.

Activity: Participants will bring one case file set for jury trial and share with

peers/facilitator(s). Group will help each other with theme

development, image goals, strengths and weaknesses.

Assignment: Prepare 3-10 minute opening statement for next session from case

file.

### WEEK TWO Creating a Compelling Opening Statement

Covered Topics: Purpose and scope of open Story Telling - it's not a road map, it's

not a puzzle.

Arouse interest with Tone and Pitch, and purposeful movement

Artful argument such that the objector becomes buffoon

Building rapport - eye contact

Primacy/Recency

"Formula" for an effective open - digging details from limited

discovery

Reading: "Opening Statements" by James E. McElhaney, ABA Journal Jan.

1995, pp.73-74 from CMU Manual

Selections from Sponsorship Strategy - Evidentiary Tactics for Winning Jury Trials (1990) Klonoff and Colby pp. 163-173.

Activity: Participants will present 3-10 minute opens. Peers and facilitator(s)

will provide feedback focusing on clarity, theme generation/presentation, and overall impressions.

Assignment: Meet with assigned partner. Prepare a 3-10 minute direct

examination of potential defense or prosecution witness. If applicable to case, attempt to introduce at least one item into

evidence through this witness.

**WEEK THREE Direct Examination/Foundations** - rarely use it so don't lose it.

Covered Topics: Who, what, when, where, how - avoiding the "lazy" leading

questions

Let the witness tell the tale - positioning self so that it's easy for

witness to connect with jury

Keep it tight and coherent - leading questions permitted for

foundation

Refreshing recollection - help your witness so that they can help

you (remember; "anything" can be used to refresh)

Protecting your witness

Use of demonstrative exhibits in direct.

Avoiding verbal crutches ("and", "uh huh" etc.)

Sharp, crisp, and polished = points with judge, opponent and jury Bottom line - purely mechanical, but you don't have to look

like a robot

Reading: As needed, California Evidentiary Foundations - Imwinkelried,

Wydick, Hogan. Available on 8th Floor Library.

Activity: Participants will present assigned direct. Each examination should

hit one or two image goals as well as lay foundation for one piece

of evidence (if case applicable). Peers and facilitator(s) are

encouraged to make appropriate objections, and will

provide feedback focusing on whether they - as listener- found the exam hit goals, was interesting, etc., as well as provide overall .

impressions.

Assignment: Prepare a cross-examination of any witness anticipated in your

case. This should be a witness who has a recorded statement in

case file.

### <u>WEEK FOUR</u> <u>Cross-Examination/Witness Control</u>

Covered Topics: Purpose and theory of cross-examination - "the most powerful

machine for generating the truth ever devised by man!"

The three rules -

(1) Always leading

(2) One new fact per question

(3) General to specific

"First, do no harm"

The "so" question - save it for close; re-training our minds

"Ask no questions to which you do not know the

answer"/exceptions

Witness control - techniques/finding what works Tone of cross-exam - remember your audience

Organization - image goals

Reading: Samurai Cross Examination - Larry Pozner and Roger Dodd,

Adopted from their book Cross Examination: Science and

Techniques

Activity: Participants will cross-examine a peer playing a recorded statement

witness role. During this exercise the witness is encouraged to be uncooperative. Peers and facilitator(s) are encouraged to make

appropriate objections. Following this exam,

participants will share their image goals with peer group and will accept feedback on whether listeners found the exam hit those

desired goals, as well as provide overall impressions.

Assignment: Watch the Juanita Brooks "Cross Examination" 9/22/99 training

video. Available from Christine Adaska X4864.

WEEK FIVE Attacking Credibility/Impeachment

Covered Topics: The Evidence Code is Your Friend

Credit, Confirm, Confront - doing it with style Injecting visual images into crediting questions

Identifying the types of prior statements

Impeachment by omission - the "suddenly remembering" witness.

Remember: "don't walk and talk!"

"Indirect impeachment" thru refreshed recollection (3<sup>rd</sup> party

statements)

Reading: Simons on California Evidence by Judge Mark B. Simons, pp 3-29

to 3-50, California Evidence Code Sections:

780/782/785/786/787/788/790/791/769/770/1236/1236

Activity: Participants will do a five-ten minute impeachment exercise

designed to join mechanical impeachment techniques with personal sense of style and drama. Regarding the "remembering" witness impeachment, the advocate can get sense of control and understand

how that control can be imparted throughout cross.

Assignment: Prepare 5- 10 minute closing argument for next session from case

file. This should include either (1) a jury instruction; (2) burden of

proof; or (3) presumption of innocence.

**WEEK SIX** Closing Argument

Covered Topics: Considering exhibits - KISS

Ringing theme Using imagination Trial as theatre

Understanding the power of your voice- rising inflection/comfort

with silence etc.

Wordsmithing - preparing key lines with care

Using rhetorical questions

Avoiding legalese - let the prosecutor drone

Using the prosecutors evidence

Reading: Selections from Sponsorship Strategy - Evidentiary Tactics for

Winning Jury Trials (1990) Klonoff and Colby pp. 245-287.

Activity: Participants will present prepared closing argument.